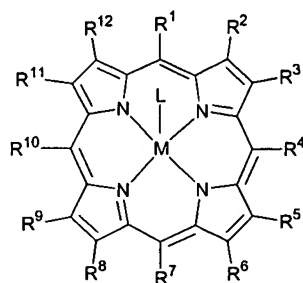


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for synthesizing a cyclic sulfamidate from a sulfamate compound comprising a sulfonylamide functional group comprising the step of catalyzing the reaction of an oxidant with said sulfamate compound with a catalytic amount of metalloporphyrin as catalyst for producing the cyclic sulfamidate.
2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said sulfamate compound is a sulfamate ester.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the oxidant is selected from the group consisting of $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$, PhIO , and NBS.
4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, effected in the presence of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, DMF, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$, CH_2Cl_2 , and benzene.
5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, effected in the presence of an inorganic base is selected from the group consisting of Al_2O_3 , MgO , ZnO , K_2CO_3 , and NaOH .
6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the metalloporphyrin is a transition metal metalloporphyrin.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the transition metal metalloporphyrin is selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, manganese, iron, cobalt, copper and osmium metalloporphyrin.
8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the metalloporphyrin is ruthenium porphyrin.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3₁ wherein the method is effected in the presence of an inorganic base $[[is]]$ selected from the group consisting of Al_2O_3 , MgO , ZnO , K_2CO_3 , and $NaOH$; the metalloporphyrin is a transition metal metalloporphyrin; and wherein the method is effected in the presence of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, DMF, $C_4H_4Cl_2$, CH_2Cl_2 and benzene.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1₁ wherein the catalyst is represented by the structure:

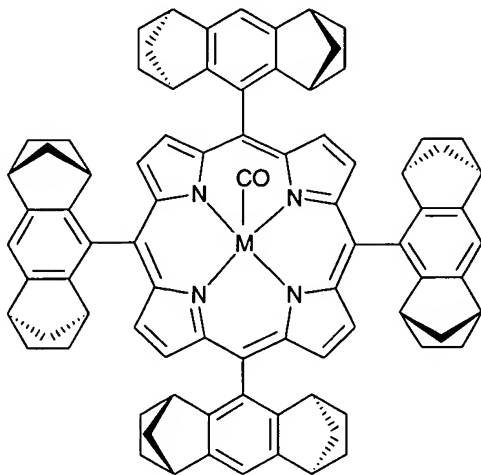


wherein M is a transition metal;

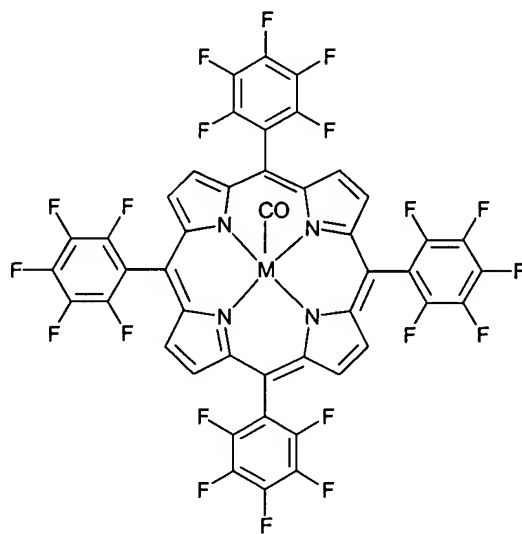
each R^1 - R^{12} is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, $-CO_2R^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, SR^{13} , SO_2R^{13} , optionally substituted hydroxyl, optionally substituted amino, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-20} alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl; optionally substituted naphthyl; optionally substituted anthracenyl, and optionally substituted heteroatom-containing aromatic ring, in which the optional substituents are independently selected from the foregoing alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl and heteroatom-containing aromatic groups; R^{13} is independently selected from the same groups as R^1 other than $-SR^{13}$ and $-SO_2R^{13}$; and

L is CO or as defined as for R^1 ;

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the metalloporphyrin catalyst has the structure:



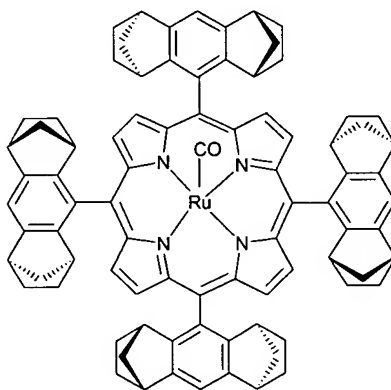
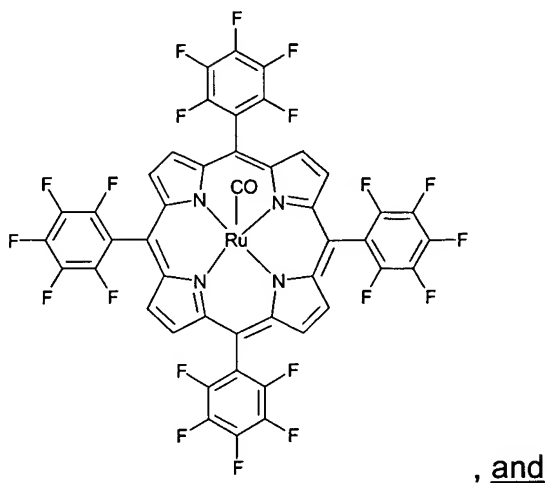
or



wherein M represents a metal.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[12]]~~ 11, wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of:



14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9₁ wherein the catalyst exhibit *cis*-diastereoselectivity.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9₁ wherein the catalyst exhibits enantioselectivity and yields the corresponding cyclic sulfamidate with an enantiomeric excess value of at least 46.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the catalyst exhibits a product turnover number of at least 290.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the catalyst exhibits a product turnover number of at least 290.